

Wilson Held Up as Coward by Roosevelt in New Attack

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and supporting his policies in the effort to "stand by the President." It was with deep reluctance that I was forced to the conclusion that the effort to stand by him was incompatible with standing by the interests of mankind and the honor of this nation.

Refuses Peace at Any Price

"The supporters of Mr. Wilson say that the American people should vote for him because he has kept us out of war. It is worth while to remember that this is a claim that cannot be advanced either on behalf of Washington or Lincoln. Neither Washington nor Lincoln kept us out of war. They shunned unjust or wanton or reckless war. But they possessed stern valor, patriotism, which had them put duty first; not safety first; which made them accept war rather than an unrighteous and disastrous peace.

"There were peace-at-any-price men in the days of Washington. They were the Tories. There were peace-at-any-price men in the days of Lincoln. They were the Copperheads. The men who now praise Mr. Wilson for having kept us out of war are the spiritual heirs of the Tories of 1776 and the Copperheads of 1864. The men who followed Washington and the men who followed Lincoln were men of valor. They spurned with contemptuous indignation the counsels of the feeble and cowardly folk who in their day spoke for peace at any price.

"President Wilson says in his speech of acceptance that he is 'more interested in the fortunes of oppressed men and pitiful women and children than in any property rights whatever.' President Wilson sent note after note to England protesting against interference with property rights; and he has just taken action on behalf of property rights against France and England, which he had really thought about it in advance, and meant what he said, might very well lead to the most serious consequences with these powers.

"It is sardonic evidence that he thinks a political purpose is to be served, he will instantly show far more interest in 'property rights' than in the fortunes of oppressed men and pitiful women and children, whether in Louvain or Lille, in the United States or in Mexico, on the high seas or anywhere else.

"President Wilson says that he is 'interested in the fortunes of pitiful women and children.' On the Lusitania there were drowned 103 babies under two years of age, fifty of them being babies under one year of age. How did Mr. Wilson's 'interest' in these pitiful women and children show itself? It showed itself by the statement just two days later about being 'too proud to fight.' Never in our history has there been such ignoble contrast between the words and the deeds of a Chief Executive.

"As on almost every question President Wilson has occupied at least two diametrically opposite positions, we can usually find in some of his words an outline of the position we ought to have taken; but almost without exception these fine words have had the meaning, veiled out of them by other words, and usually there have been no deeds whatever.

"Neglect of Preparedness. 'Take, as an instance, the question of preparedness, and of the means necessary to secure it. In the fourteen months extending from December 8, 1914, to February 10, 1916, there were fifteen messages, letters and speeches of President Wilson which I have read. In these fifteen messages, letters and speeches during those fourteen months President Wilson took forty-one different positions about preparedness, and the measures necessary to secure it, and each of these forty-one positions contradicted from one to six of the others.

the body politic and social, and that rather than see such storage, the government would itself run the trains if necessary until such time as the commission could report.

"At the People's Forum on February 25, 1905, President Wilson said: 'Labor unions drag the highest man to the level of the lowest.' In an address at a dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria on March 18, 1907, speaking of the capitalists, he said: 'There is another equally formidable enemy to equality and betterment of opportunity, and that is the class formed by the labor organizations and leaders of this country.' In a letter written January 12, 1909, he said: 'I am a fierce partisan of the open shop.' In June of the same year, speaking at Princeton, he said: 'The usual standard of the day in our day is to give as little as he may for his wages.'

Needs of Labor Shown. "Labor is standardized by the trades unions, and this is the standard to which it is to conform. I need not point out how economically disastrous such a regulation of labor is. The labor of America is rapidly becoming unprofitable because of this loss of the country grows more and more full of unprofitable servants. I have no question that when the laborer thus spoke he expressed his sincere conviction. Less than two years later he was in public life, and immediately his attitude changed. There is no reason to believe that his conviction changed.

"We of the United States invite disaster, we sacrifice every principle of manhood, if we raise a breed of men in this country who determine vital issues in such fashion.

"If our people follow the President who has kept them in the easy path of temporary comfort and material ease at the sacrifice of national honor and the principles of righteousness, then as a people we shall lose all moral greatness in the present, and most assuredly we shall lose this loss by the loss of material greatness in the future.

"For justice in dealing with capital and labor President Wilson has substituted the policy of craven surrender to whichever side has the superiority in brute force. Once more in our internal affairs, as in our external affairs, he has stood for peace at any price. He refuses to look ahead. He shows not one shred of that stern and unyielding courage which enables a leader to face temporary risk, discomfort and hardship for the sake of a lofty ideal and an splendid ultimate triumph. He was cowed by the big labor leaders exactly as he had already been cowed by Germany and Mexico. He himself acknowledged the evil situation when he said 'I shall never be allowed again.' President Wilson was the guardian of the public weal. He betrayed the public weal.

"I appeal to my fellow citizens that they shall elect Mr. Hughes and repudiate Mr. Wilson, because only by so doing can they save America from that taint of gross selfishness and cowardice which we owe to Mr. Wilson's substitution of adroit election for straightforward action. Mr. Hughes embodies the ideal of service rendered through conscientious effort in the face of danger and difficulty."

1,000 WINDOW WASHERS TO STRIKE OVER PAY Skyscraper Workers Want 50 Per Cent Increase. Adolph Schwartz, president of the Window Cleaners' Association, announced yesterday that 1,000 window washers will strike for a 50 per cent increase in wages to-morrow.

Practically all of the window cleaning in the big office buildings is done under contract by members of this association, who have paid their men a minimum of 30 cents an hour for the actual work.

WAIF IS ADOPTED BY RICH WOMAN

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to offer in the way of babies for adoption. He came last night with Mrs. Vanderburgh's sister, a set of adoption papers all made out and a baby's outfit the like of which had never been seen before in the home of the unrelated Does.

John Doe No. 273 was brought forth after Dr. Hager had shaken his head over half a dozen others.

Mrs. well, Miss—well, anyhow, John Doe's mother was consulted. She only cried some more. But she nodded her consent and signed a name on the adoption papers in a trembling hand.

She was crying still when the 12:25 pulled out for Groverville with the John Doe that was on his way to his new mother and his fortune.

SNIFF-YELL-PANIC! AND YIVLDIK DID IT Hosiery Inquiry Stirs Up Thousand on Steamship.

If Yivldik, a large polar bear, traveling in a packing case cabin all to himself on the forward deck of the steamer Kristianfjord, had not been inquisitive about Norwegian hosiery, there would have been no panic among the steerage passengers three days after she left Kirkwall on the trip which ended here yesterday.

Gretchen Svendsen, who was coming from Bergen to join her aunt in Minneapolis, wandered toward the bow and leaned pensively against Yivldik's private cabin. She was quite unaware of his presence, but Yivldik soon made himself felt. He had just finished luncheon, and he poked his inquisitive head out through the opening in his cabin to take the afternoon sunshine. A moment later Gretchen felt a hot breath against her ankle.

With a shriek she made one long leap pulled out for Groverville with the John Doe that was on his way to his new mother and his fortune.

CAR HITS AUTOMOBILE; ONE DEAD, TWO HURT Woodcliff Councilman Killed in Collision at Guttenberg, N. J.

Councilman George Hartman, of Woodcliff, N. J., was killed yesterday and two other men were seriously injured in a collision between a North Bergen trolley car and an automobile, in Guttenberg, N. J.

Byron Phillips, an employee of the New York Telephone Company, owner of the automobile, and Frank Gruen, both of Woodcliff, were the other occupants of the machine, which was being driven west in Twenty-sixth Street, when at Bergenline Avenue the south-bound trolley struck the rear end of it with such force it was turned completely around and hurled on the sidewalk against a building.

Joseph Murphy, a real estate man, of West New York, happened to be passing at the time and was crushed between the automobile and the building. At the North Hudson Hospital, where both he and Gruen were taken, physicians found he was suffering from internal injuries and fractures of three ribs. Gruen received a fracture of the right arm and cuts and bruises. Phillips escaped without a scratch.

Auto Strikes Ambulance. An ambulance of St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, was hit by a touring car yesterday at Shelton and Harriman avenues, Jamaica. D. J. Piconi, the ambulance surgeon, was thrown out. The touring car swerved back to the center of the street and sped on. Dr. Piconi was taken to the hospital suffering from concussion of the brain and shock.

Franklin Simon & Co.

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A Store of Individual Shops

Women's Suit Shop

The New Fall Suits express the final decisions of style, as shown at the Paris openings. The materials are wool velour, Bolivia cloth, duvetyne, broadcloth, duvet de laine, silk velvet or velveteen. 29.50 to 245.00

Women's Wool Velour Suits

Hudson Seal Trimmed. Copies of Cheruit and Bernard models in green, brown, navy, burgundy, plum or taupe; trimmed with Hudson seal fur. 49.50

Broadcloth or Zibeline Suits

Nutria or Squirrel Trimmed. Georgette and Bernard models of broadcloth or diagonal velour Zibeline, in taupe, prune, green, navy or brown; large shawl collar and muff cuffs of nutria or tipped squirrel. 59.50

Bolivia Cloth Suits

Scotch Mole Trimmed. An exclusive model of Bolivia cloth, in brown, burgundy, taupe, gold or Russian green; large roll shawl collar of real Scotch mole. 79.50

Women's and Misses' New Model Georgette Waists

In White, Flesh or Bisque Color. Exclusive models of superior quality Georgette crepe, hand embroidered or lace trimmed. 7.50 12.75 18.50

Misses' Suit Shop

Plain Tailored or Fur Trimmed Suits—All the new style features of the latest Paris suits by master designers. 14 to 20 years. 24.50 to 245.00

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

Wool Velour or Broadcloth Suits

Real mole fur trimmed. In burgundy, navy, brown, green, black or mole; new hip length, three-quarter or seven-eighth length coats, real mole fur trimmed. 14 to 20 years. Special 59.50

Girls' and Juniors' Suit Shop

10 to 17 years, with all the new style notes, in a varied selection of materials and new colorings. 18.50 to 89.50

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

Girls' and Juniors' Suits

Skunk opossum fur trimmed. Of broadcloth, in brown, green or ivory; belted coat trimmed with skunk opossum fur; new straight line skirt, shirred back. 12 to 17 years. Special 24.50

Women's Coat Shop

A Greatly Enlarged Shop on the Fourth Floor, where there are Coats and Wraps for every occasion. They reveal the new materials, colors and models, and feature radical changes in collar and sleeves. 29.50 to 195.00

Women's Suede Velour Coats

Richly Fur Trimmed. Empire belted or semi-fitted models, in mole, bottle green, brown, Burgundy or navy; cape collar and cuffs of fur. 59.50

Bolivia Velour Cloth Coats

With Rich Fur Collar and Cuffs. Copies of Georgette, Bernard or Premet models of plain or crepe Bolivia velour cloth in high waisted or new semi-fitted styles, trimmed with various furs. 79.50

Velvet Velour Coats

Plain or Fur Trimmed. Copies of Jenny, Bernard or Cheruit models for afternoon or evening wear, of imported silk velvet velour, with or without fur trimming. 89.50

Women's and Misses' New Model Lingerie Waists

Paris Hand Made Models. Fall models of white, pink or blue batiste or voile, hand made, hand emb'd or trimmed with real laces. 7.50 9.75 15.75

Misses' Coat Shop

Misses' Coats for All Occasions—Plain tailored or fur trimmed; also evening wraps in new fabrics and colorings. 14 to 20 years. 18.50 to 195.00

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

Misses' Fur Trimmed Coats

Cape collar of skunk opossum. New straight line semi-fitted model of wool velour, in green, brown or burgundy; large cape collar of skunk opossum, silk lined throughout. 14 to 20 years. Special 39.50

Girls' and Juniors' Coat Shop

6 to 17 years, specially designed for the growing girls, in a diversity of new styles. 10.75 to 59.50

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

Girls' Wool Velour Coats

Large cape collar, fur trimmed. In brown, navy or green, new model straight front coat, belted all around; large cape collar edged with skunk opossum fur. 8 to 16 years. Special 15.75

SELMA'S RUSSIAN

Skin Beautifier

Differs from the usual creams in its composition. Contains pure imported oil of St. John's wort, which does not clog pores. Used fifteen years by the Russian nobility and abroad. One jar proves its worth—75c. \$1.50, \$2.50, \$5.00. Ask for it. Available from London and Paris. At first class toilet goods counters. Made and distributed by SELMA J. RUBIN, 24th Street, New York, Tel. 1900. Superior Facial Treatment, Facial Massage, Manicuring.

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The latest and the last word in Footwear

YOUR wishes about footwear have been anticipated here in the usual "Franklin Simon & Co." manner—always unusual in scope and character.

These autumn boots are a trifle lower than last season, an echo of the longer skirt in vogue.

Long vamps approved by society and diminutive-looking graceful lines. Laced boots are in favor.

With perfectly matched leather, with high arch lasts, invisible eyelets, slender heels, and slim shapely contours, these models conform harmoniously to the lines of your costume.

Enough diversity to suit the most exacting taste. Enough exclusiveness to make your footwear as distinctive as your millinery.

Some of the exclusive styles are: Boots in Paris Brown Kidskin, Field Mouse Brown Kidskin, Ivory Kidskin with Tan Russia Calf vamps, also Brown Kidskin with Buckskin tops.

8.50 to 14.00